

Materials & Research



Setting the Standard

Research, SiteManager & Office Services Section

Philosophy & Approach

The SiteManager Unit's mission is to build and maintain the material requirements in SiteManager which allows us to record, track, and maintain historical data on materials used in highway construction. The SiteManager Unit also creates and participates in training for SiteManager, coordinating the final review process, administering changes to the Material Sampling Guide and the Nebraska Standard Test Manual, and estimates the Material Sampling and Testing requirements for LPA projects. This work involves working closely with M&R Section Heads, Lab Managers, and the Construction Office to ensure that requirements are presented in a clear and easily understood manner. In addition to working closely with M&R personnel, the SiteManager unit also works with NDOR and LPA field personnel assisting in answering questions that come up with regards to Material Sampling and Testing or documentation requirements on projects. Additionally, the shop maintains and repairs laboratory equipment in the central and branch laboratories.

The Research's mission is to coordinate the department's research program, with its primary objective to reduce the costs of construction and maintenance, improve the quality of service to the highway user, increase the efficiency of highway planning, operations and administration, reduce crashes and crash severity, encompass the interrelationships of socioeconomic, environmental and technical factors into the transportation system and implement favorable findings into departmental procedures and processes. The section also provides IT support staff for the 1400 building and performs all clerical tasks with the division.

Research, SiteManager & Office Services Section





User ID: DOR31330

Password:

Connect to: **Server**

Logon

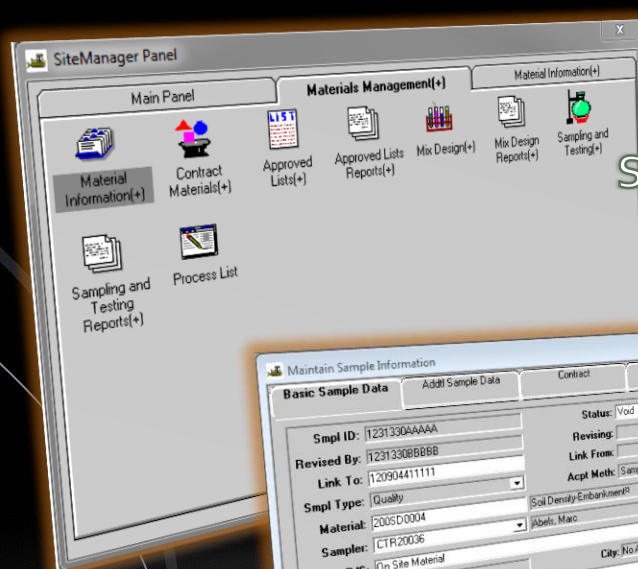
Change Password

Close

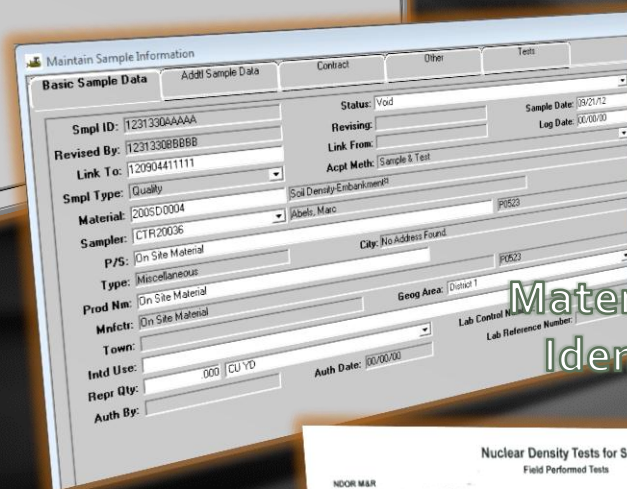
 [Download RTF Templates](#)

Copyright © 2011, the American Association of State Highway & Transportation Officials, Inc. ("AASHTO"). All rights reserved. This software or parts thereof may not be reproduced in any form without written permission of AASHTO. Produced in the United States of America.

Enter the User Password.



SiteManager Panel



Material Sample Identification

Nuclear Density Tests for Soils

Field Performed Tests

NOOR MAR

Mark Lindemann, Geotechnical Engineer

Nuclear Density Gauge

Make Model Serial Number

Template No: SLF02001

Version: 20110603

Make

Model

Serial Number

Calibration Date

Method of Compaction

Class Type

Test Depth

Test Number							
Curve Number							
Optimum Moisture Percentage							
Maximum Dry Density (pcf)							
Moisture Limits							
Required Percentage of Maximum Density							
Station							
Offset (ft)							
Direction of Offset							
Depth Below Final Grade (ft)							
Density Standard Count							
Percent of Proctor 1							
Percent of Proctor 2							
Average Percentage of Proctor							
Moisture Standard Count							
% Moisture 1							
% Moisture 2							
Average Moisture Percentage							
Density Correction Factor Used							
Moisture Correction Factor Used							

Note: A moisture correction is required if lab moisture and nuclear moisture test results differ by more than 1%. Refer to the Moisture Calculation template for moisture correction. If a volumetric test is performed and the volumetric and nuclear density test results differ by more than 2.5 pcf, a density correction factor is required. Refer to the Volumetric Moisture Test template for density correction.

Test Status

Comments:

Test Method: ASTM D 1556

Report

Reporting



M313 Further Studies to Test Bait Away and Overwintering Biology of American Burying Beetle



Principle Investigator:
Wyatt Hoback

This research will directly benefit the Nebraska Department of Roads by providing data on the effectiveness of bait-away protocols to draw American Burying Beetles out of work zones, and to document American Burying Beetle response to mowing. In addition, documenting behavior and overwintering by burying beetles may allow winter pre-construction requirements in construction zones to eliminate trap and relocate conservation requirements in construction zones. Nebraska counties covering an area of nearly one third of Nebraska.

M314 Development and Evaluation of BMPs for Highway Runoff Pollution Control



Principle Investigator:
**Tian Zhang, Massoum Mousavi
and John Stansbury**

The goal of this project is to develop and evaluate BMPs that rely on bioremediation and slow conveyance of stormwater for highway runoff pollution control. The specific objects are to:

- Find the combinations of plants and soil media that will be sustainable in various regions of Nebraska
- Test the feasibility of using shredded tires as the porous media in bioremediation systems (BRS) and constructed wetlands (CWS)

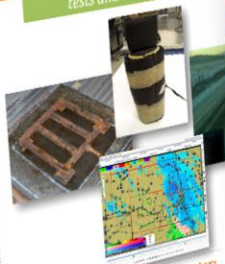
P323 Safety Improvements at Highway-Railroad Crossings for Pedestrian and Bicyclists & Assessment of Long-Term Effects of Centerline Curbing



Principle Investigator:
Aemal Khattak

This research will show the long-term effectiveness of concrete barriers in reducing unsafe motorist actions as well as any permanent change in motorist behavior when the curbing is removed. Reduction of bicyclist and pedestrian unsafe behaviors in the vicinity of highway-railroad crossings is the next logical step after research on motor vehicle drivers. If found effective, the use of guard rail and/or warning signs can make crossings with frequent transverse water benefit from the research is improvement in safety of motorists, bicyclists and pedestrians at railroad crossings.

M322 Further development of ice melting tests and analysis of MDSS data



Principle Investigator:
Chris Tuan

The objective of this project is to transform the results of the state's previous research project into a gold standard for ice melting applications of deicing chemicals. Variables affecting winter operations include precipitation, air and pavement temperature, traffic, wind, time of work, and the availability of maintenance equipment. Once the impact of using different deck removal methods on an actual bridge that will be demolished is an excellent and rare opportunity. This allows MDOR to experimentally evaluate the relative efficiency of these methods and the severity/extent of damage to NU girders from each method as well as its impact on the girder performance.

M325 Evaluating the Impact of Deck Removal Method on the Performance of NU Girders



Principle Investigator:
George Morcos

Since its development in the mid-1980s, NU girders have been the dominant type of precast/prestressed concrete girders on Nebraska bridges. Cast-in-place concrete bridge decks on NU-girders will eventually reach the end of their service life or become functionally obsolete and will need to be replaced. Investigating the impact of using different deck removal methods on an actual bridge that will be demolished is an excellent and rare opportunity. This allows MDOR to experimentally evaluate the relative efficiency of these methods and the severity/extent of damage to NU girders from each method as well as its impact on the girder performance.

M331 Open-bottom culverts in Nebraska



Principle Investigator:
**David Admiraal, Junke Guo
and John Stansbury**

The results of this research will be a review of literature related to stream stability and its impact on culvert installation. This review will contain information about existing bottomless culvert designs, stream stability, and culvert scour, focused primarily on streambed conditions similar to those found in Nebraska. The review will be useful for identifying potential bottomless culvert designs for Nebraska, recognizing streams with continuing stability issues. The research will provide a good framework for assessing stream stability and other factors that impact the feasibility of installing bottomless culverts at stream crossings.